

# LABOR CLARION

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No. 5

## State Federation of Labor Presents Summary of Legislative Measures Given Its Indorsement

THE California State Federation of Labor has issued a pamphlet containing a summary of proposed legislation "sponsored and indorsed" by that body and which will be acted upon by the Legislature following its reconvening, next Monday.

The State Federation pamphlet states that all measures introduced in the Legislature are being studied in reference to their bearing on the interests of labor, but that due to limitation of space only the major bills are included in the pamphlet. Those sponsored and indorsed by the Federation deal with broad issues affecting all unions as well as with certain specific ones affecting individual groups. The Federation urges the united support of the labor movement for the legislative program as presented, and especially that union members and their friends contact their senators and assemblymen on the subject.

To the end that readers may be fully informed on the matter, the list of Federation bills as shown in the pamphlet is given below. "A. B." identifies an Assembly bill, and "S. B." a Senate bill, the number of the measure being followed in parenthesis by the name of the senator or assemblyman who has introduced it. Keep this list for future reference:

### Labor Relations

A. B. 1104. (Introduced by Assemblyman Bashore). This bill is similar to the New York Labor Relations act. It embodies the provisions of the National Labor Relations act, plus protection for craft units. It also sets time limits for hearings and rendering of decisions.

### Anti-Injunction

A. B. 304. (Cronin). Patterned after the Norris-LaGuardia act, limiting the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes.

### Strike-Breakers

A. B. 1332. (Hawkins). Prohibits the interstate and intrastate transportation of strike-breakers.

### Tips and Gratuities

A. B. 307. (Bashore). Employers are forbidden to consider tips and gratuities as wages. In the case of women and minors, the minimum wage established by law must be paid in addition to any tips and gratuities received by them. It further prohibits any agreement permitting an employer to share in tips and gratuities.

### Unemployment Insurance

A. B. 421. (Gallagher). Extends coverage to agricultural labor, and also gives employees of political sub-divisions the option to come under the act.

A. B. 194. (Pelletier and others). Protects the unemployment insurance status of individuals called to military service.

A. B. 267. (Maloney). Coverage of establishments employing one or more is provided. It applies, however, only to lines of business already

A. B. 379. (Collins). Repeals the "merit rating" sections of the act.

A. B. 232. (Cain). Eliminates tips and gratuities from consideration as wages in computing benefits under the act.

A. B. 1223. (Maloney and Gallagher). The chief item in this bill of interest to labor is a section which defines what constitute an independent con-

tractor. The purpose of this clause is to prevent evasion of the act by having employees pose as independent contractors.

A. B. 2502. (Del Mutolo). Reduces base earnings requirements for eligibility for benefits from \$300 to \$156.

### Firefighters

A. B. 814. (Welch). Limits the hours firemen may work per week to 72, except in cases of emergency. Also provides for an annual leave of absence of not less than fifteen consecutive days, and a monthly leave of absence of not less than four days.

S. B. 643. (Seawell). Eliminates oral civil service examinations.

A. B. 2303. (O'Day). Gives a pension based on one-half of salary to firemen disabled in the performance of their duty, or in the event they are killed while on duty the pension is paid to their widows, children or other dependents. Also gives to firemen with service of 25 years or more a similar pension should they become unfit for service because of age. The act provides for a monthly contribution by firemen of a minimum of 5 per cent of salary to be paid in to the retirement fund.

### "Spotters"

A. B. 1880. (Hawkins and Cain). Requires that an employee accused of infraction of rules or dishonesty upon testimony of a "spotter" shall be given a hearing and confronted by the "spotter" if the employee so requests.

### Printing

S. B. 939. (Swan). Appropriates \$300,000 for printing of free text books, in addition to funds already available.

### Sanitary and Safety Measures

A. B. 237. (Gaffney). Requires all metal working plants, employing one or more, to have wash bowls, sinks and a water closet with running water. Present law applies to five or more. Also requires

all establishments, employing one or more, to be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, etc. Present law covers only five or more. Another clause requires every factory or workshop, employing one or more, to be properly ventilated. Present law covers five or more.

A. B. 1302. (Russell). Regulates the installation and maintenance of plumbing and disposal systems in the unincorporated areas of the State.

A. B. 1754. (Gaffney and George D. Collins). Requires safety hooks to be attached to outside of windows on all buildings within six months after passage of the law. Designed to protect window cleaners from working under conditions of extreme hazard.

S. B. 829. (Kenny). Requires employers to furnish pure drinking water and individual cups.

### Housing

A. B. 1038. (Hawkins and others). Deals with remedying the shortage of housing for workers in national defense occupations. Its provisions are in accord with U.S.H.A. requirements.

### Prevailing Wage

A. B. 1228. (Call). Requires all contracts for printing let by political sub-divisions must provide for payment of prevailing wage scales.

A. B. 1735. (O'Day). Provides for the payment of prevailing wage for cooks employed by political sub-divisions and stipulates that the prevailing wage shall be that established by the union in each locality.

S. B. 323. (Swan). Requires that before State funds may be expended for work relief projects, a certified copy of a resolution by the Building Trades Council having jurisdiction in the area where construction is to be performed must be filed stating that such construction will not be injurious to the welfare of union members.

A. B. 1106. (Green). Provides that employees of State or any political sub-division thereof shall be paid the prevailing wage; that this shall apply to working sub-contractors and piece workers, and shall also include the fabrication or assembling of materials of unique or special design and made according to the specifications for the particular job or improvement even though such operations are conducted away from the project itself.

### Workmen's Compensation Act

S. B. 1258 (Foley). A. B. 519. (Tenney). These bills would amend the Workmen's Compensation Act to provide:

(1) That in a death case, a wife is conclusively presumed to be wholly dependent if the husband was to any extent legally liable for her support; (2) that in a death case a child under the age of 21 years is conclusively presumed to be wholly dependent upon the father for support; (3) that the commission may enter an award against an employer upon default of an insurance carrier to pay an award for compensation; (4) that employers and insurance carriers be compelled to notify the commission of the stoppage of compensation payments, and that the commission upon receipt of such notification notify each injured employee of his rights under the law; (5) that minimum average weekly earnings be increased from \$10 to \$15 and for the payment of compensation on the entire earnings instead of the present law of basing

(Continued on Page Two)

## Death Takes Official of International Teamsters

Members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in San Francisco and throughout the nation were saddened last week to learn of the death of Thomas L. Hughes, secretary-treasurer of the organization, a position he had occupied for thirty-five years.

Highly regarded as a competent official and universally known for his genial and democratic ways, his passing has caused profound sorrow throughout the organization and among his numerous friends.

John P. McLaughlin, secretary of Local No. 85 in San Francisco, and who is the West Coast member of the International Brotherhood, received telegraphic instruction to proceed to the international headquarters at Indianapolis to attend the funeral services and also to participate in the meeting of the board which would name a successor to the deceased official. Accompanied by William J. Conboy, international organizer for the Brotherhood in northern California, McLaughlin departed by airplane.

Word has been received here that John L. Gillespie was named by the executive board to succeed to the international secretaryship.



## Legislative Summary by Federation of Labor

(Continued from Page One)

the rate of compensation on 95 per cent of such earnings.

(6) That death benefits to firemen be increased from the present \$5000 to \$7500; (7) that the maximum penalty for serious and wilful misconduct be increased to \$3000; (8) that the waiting period of 7 days be eliminated entirely; (9) that payment to an injured employee for permanent disability be made in addition to all compensation paid for temporary disability; (10) that funeral expense allowance be increased from \$150 to \$300; (11) that death benefits be increased from the present maximum of \$6000 to \$7500 and do away with any deduction from such death benefit for the compensation paid to an injured employee in his lifetime; (12) that no employer be permitted to discontinue payment of compensation benefits pending petition to terminate liability; (13) that the statute of limitations for filing claims in disability cases be increased from 6 months to 12 months.

(14) That employee or his attorney be allowed to inspect all medical and hospital records in the possession of any insurance carrier or employer and that all reports be filed with the commission within 5 days after service of application; (15) that the burden of proof be placed upon the employer wherever he alleges the existence of a pre-existing disease; (16) that interest at the rate of 12 per cent be added on all awards from the date of such awards; (17) that awards provide that an employer or insurance carrier pay applicant's attorney fees; (18) that the present requirement that petitions for rehearing and answers to such petitions be verified, be done away with; (19) that the time for applying for a rehearing be shortened from 20 days to 10 days and for applying to the District Court of Appeals for writ of review be shortened from 30 days to 15 days.

A. B. 2017. (Gaffney and Collins). Levies a tax on employers on the basis of a percentage of their workmen's compensation insurance premiums to provide a fund for safety inspectors. It would appear to solve the present problem of an insufficient number of safety inspectors.

A. B. 864. (Kilpatrick). Designed to eliminate the practice of basing compensation awards on average earnings instead of rates of pay. It increases from \$10 to \$15 the minimum figure for average weekly earnings. Under it, compensation is computed at 100 per cent of the actual earnings or earning capacity and not 95 per cent as is now the practice. In order to establish average weekly earnings the bill stipulates that it shall be computed on the basis of what a person would earn

in a 5-day 40-hour week. Misinterpretation of the present law has worked a double penalty upon injured workers. In addition to the penalty of the injury, they have suffered the penalty of having their compensation reduced by the practice of averaging unemployment with periods of employment, thereby reducing the figure of average weekly earnings, upon which compensation is based.

S. B. 644. (Powers). A. B. 1760. (Sawallisch). These bills forbid insurance companies to contract with doctors for medical care of injured workers on the basis of a percentage of the gross premiums or upon the basis of a percentage of the employers' payrolls, and specify that contracts for furnishing medical services must not contain fixed charges below those fixed as reasonable by the Industrial Accident Commission. It is also declared unlawful to rebate to any employer or insurance carrier money received for medical services. Passage of these bills will result in improved medical care for injured workers, since under the percentage contract system the less money expended upon injured workers for medical treatment, the more money remains for the doctors.

A. B. 971. (Maloney). Increases funeral benefits from \$150 to \$300 and the maximum death benefit from \$6000 to \$7500 and the computation of death benefits from the present 3 per cent times average annual earnings to 5 times average annual earnings and eliminates all deductions from such death benefits for compensation payments made to deceased employee during his lifetime.

A. B. 1172. (Andreas). Gives the injured worker the right to select his own physician.

A. B. 1107. (Hawkins). Would make it a misdemeanor for any employer to discriminate against any persons in the matter of hire or tenure of employment by reason of such person having previously sustained injuries in the course of such employment or by reason of any person suffering from some physical infirmity provided that such person is able to perform each and every duty in connection with such employment. It would definitely eliminate the present practice of blacklisting employees.

### Plumbing Codes

A. B. 1024. (Kepple). Provides that any city may license plumbers and establish qualifications for the issuance of such licenses.

### Music Vending Machines

A. B. 5. (Bashore). This is a "skeleton bill" imposing a tax upon coin-operating music vending machines, with the amount of the tax left open.

### Fish and Game

A. B. 29. (Thomas). Moves opening of sardine season from November 1 to October 1 and closes it on March 15 instead of March 31.

### Cosmetology

A. B. 76. (Crowley). Requires health certificates for cosmetologists.

### Five-Day Week

A. B. 2295. (Gaffney and others). Limits working days of state employees to five per week, except in cases where offices are required to be kept

## Secretary Ickes Calls For Lease-Plan Speed

Secretary of the Interior Ickes this week forwarded an airmail letter to Mayor Rossi in which he suddenly "cracked down" on the city for what he deemed unnecessary delay in submitting a plan satisfactory to him for leasing by the municipality of the P. G. & E. facilities for distribution of Hetch Hetchy power, in accord with a previous understanding. The alternative to the leasing plan laid down by the Secretary of the Interior had been the submission to the voters of a bond proposal for outright purchase of the private company's lines in the city.

In his letter Secretary Ickes complained that he had not been kept informed of progress in negotiations between the city and the private company, and declared that unless the formal lease is submitted for his approval within ten days, or unless arrangements are immediately made for holding a bond election, his department will recommend suspending of the court injunction which has protected the city in maintaining its rights in Hetch Hetchy during the current negotiations on methods for distribution of electric power generated on the project.

Mayor Rossi replied to Secretary Ickes by telegram in which he stated that continuous negotiations and earnest study have gone forward to effect a lease agreement, that financial arrangements with the P. G. & E. have been drawn up satisfactorily to the Public Utilities Commission, and that attorneys for the city and the company are drafting the lease. The Mayor also stated that he had been to Los Angeles to study procedure under municipal ownership in that city. He further pointed out that attorneys participating in the negotiations had been victims of the flu epidemic, this also contributing to the delay. He expressed the belief that the lease proposal would be in Secretary Ickes' hands within the prescribed ten days.

open on Saturday to serve the public. In such case, the number of workers shall be the minimum required.

A. B. 1114. (Swan). Limits working days of county employees to five per week.

### Motor Vehicles

A. B. 934. (O'Day). Exempts from execution and attachment a "for-hire vehicle" by the operation of which a chauffeur earns his living.

### Contractors

A. B. 278. (Desmond). Requires posting of \$2500 bond by all contractors as one of the conditions of receiving a license.

### Miscellaneous

A. B. 1121. (Hugh M. Burns). Removes restrictions on size of signs advertising alcoholic beverages.

A. B. 145. (Gallagher). Increases the permissible alcoholic content of draught beer from 3.2 per cent to 4 per cent, making it equal to that of bottled beer.

### Railroad Bills

In addition to the above list of bills the State Federation pamphlet also contains ten others which pertain strictly to subjects affecting the employees of railways. These are Senate Bills 234 and 310, and Assembly Bills 541, 611, 612, 853, 1665, 1712, 1732, and 2266. The Railroad Brotherhoods are co-operating with the State Federation of Labor in the promotion of all labor legislation, and the two organizations maintain a joint headquarters at Sacramento throughout the legislative session, located in the Lenhart Hotel (phone Comstock 214), and where the representatives of either body may be addressed. Copies of the pamphlet referred to in the above article may be had by addressing the California State Federation of Labor, 402 Flood Building, San Francisco.

## HENRY B. LISTER

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## Proposal for "Equal Rights" in State Law Questioned by Senator

During the first session of the present Legislature of California there was introduced, and is now pending, Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 13, generally known as an "equal rights" amendment. It reads as follows:

### Text of Amendment

"Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its Fifty-fourth Regular Session commencing on the sixth day of January, 1941, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses voting therefor, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California that the Constitution of said State be amended by adding to Article I thereof a new section to be numbered 27, and to read as follows:

"Sec. 27. Men and women shall have equal rights throughout the State of California and every place subject to its jurisdiction.

"The Legislature shall have power to enforce this section by appropriate legislation."

This proposal deserves the earnest consideration of union labor in general, as dealing with a subject of vital import and as threatening the achievements which have been made in the past in the interests of women workers.

As with many other attractive slogans, the term "equal rights" at first thought may have an appeal to many, but a thorough examination of the consequences attendant upon adoption of such proposals often dims the enthusiasm.

### Sponsored by Los Angeles Club

Senator John F. Shelley, who is also president of the San Francisco Labor Council, recently received a communication from the chairman of the equal rights committee of the California Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, of Los Angeles, asking for an expression of his views on the amendment and also as to whether he would give it favorable consideration when it comes before the Senate for vote. Senator Shelley made the following reply:

### Inquiry by Shelley

"San Francisco, February 19, 1941.

"Miss Sue Brobst, Chairman Equal Rights Committee, 1139 South Kenmore Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

"Dear Miss Brobst:

"Under date of February 7th you wrote me on behalf of Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 13, which seeks to grant equal rights to men and women in the State of California and every place subject to its jurisdiction."

"May I inquire of you if the passage of such legislation would repeal the present laws establishing minimum wages and maximum hours for women?"

"If the answer to this question is in the affirmative, may I ask: Do you and the California Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs feel that such a step is beneficial to the great majority of working women in this State?"

"I ask the above questions because a great many attorneys have expressed the opinion that the adoption of this constitutional amendment will definitely repeal all laws which we have passed over

a period of years to assist and protect the woman in the business and laboring world. I sincerely feel that the present laws are not only needed, but could be improved upon, to afford more protection to a great many women employed in types of endeavor which are not afforded protection at this time.

"If the answers to my above questions are in the affirmative, you may rest assured that I do not feel inclined to support this amendment. However, I would welcome a very full discussion on this feature of the amendment.

"Very truly yours,

"JOHN F. SHELLEY."

### NAMED N.L.R.B. OFFICIAL

Mrs. Beatrice M. Stern, assistant secretary of the National Labor Relations Board since its establishment in August, 1935, has been named by the board to fill the newly-created position of executive secretary.

### LUNDEBERG REPORTS ON SAILORS

Harry Lundeborg, president of the Seafarers' International Union of North America, reported to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at its recent meeting in Miami that his union had completely organized the seamen on the West and Gulf Coasts. He said he had a group of organizers working on the North Atlantic Coast in co-operation with the A. F. of L. International Longshoremen's Association.

### President Stevenson Here

Harry Stevenson, president of the International Molders and Foundry Workers' Union of North America, has been in San Francisco this week. Various conferences with local officials and those in the surrounding area have kept him busily engaged. On Tuesday evening he addressed a large meeting of Molders No. 164, at which he announced that an international vice-president has been named for the western area of the United States, also that an organizer has been designated for work in the southern part of the State, both of which announcements were said to have received hearty approval of the local membership. President Stevenson anticipated departing for Los Angeles today.

### Mayor: "We'll Provide Men"

Mayor Angelo J. Rossi this week forwarded telegrams to Congressmen Richard J. Welch and Thomas Rolph, representing the two San Francisco districts, in which he declared that reports of a lack of shipbuilding craftsmen in the Bay area are "absolutely contrary to fact." The Mayor's telegrams to the congressmen read:

"Have been advised that telegram from Representative Tolan indicates the need for 5000 shipyard craftsmen at Mare Island and 6000 in various private shipyards. This indicates lack of shipbuilding craftsmen in this area. This is absolutely contrary to fact.

"Also advised Washington officials take the position they will let no additional contracts to Bay area firms until 10,000 workers are imported. Investigation shows surplus of labor here. You help get the contracts, we'll provide the men."



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## Carpenters' Convention Meets Today in Fresno

The fourteenth annual convention of the California State Council of Carpenters is scheduled to open its sessions in Fresno today, continuing over Saturday and Sunday, with President J. F. Cambiano presiding. Convention headquarters have been established at the Hotel Californian. The Fresno District Council of Carpenters will give a dinner dance and entertainment program in honor of the anticipated 200 delegates and visitors on Saturday evening.

Speakers invited to address the convention include C. J. Haggerty, president, and Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary-treasurer, California State Federation of Labor; Alexander Watchman, president, San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council; James Quinn, president, Alameda County Building Trades Council, and Earl Cooke, international representative of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union.

Election of officers and selection of the 1942 convention city will take place Sunday. Incumbent officials of the State Council are: President, Joseph F. Cambiano, San Mateo; vice-president, C. O. Johnson, San Pedro; secretary-treasurer, David H. Ryan, San Francisco, and the following district members of the state executive board: District No. 1, J. N. Skelton, Los Angeles; No. 2, C. W. Clark, Fresno; No. 3, W. P. Kelly, San Francisco; No. 4, Walter L. Rickett, Sacramento; No. 5, Henry Smith, San Diego.

### Asks Trade School Probe

Demands that State authorities make an immediate investigation of training methods in private trade schools have been voiced by the Alameda County Building Trades Council. A resolution passed by the council asserted that practices of training apprentices in many of the private schools hindered trainees more than they were helped. J. C. Reynolds, council business representative, declared:

"Hundreds of boys are taking courses and paying as high as \$150 for 120 hours of training, after which they receive certificates as qualified journeymen. They are told they are qualified to work in any plant or shipyard, which is far from the truth.

"With three weeks' experience, they are only beginners. Some of the schools sell overalls, gloves and goggles to the boys at a price far beyond that in retail stores. These schools should be curbed at once."

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# LABOR CLARION

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Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1941

## Are We Dependents?

Isn't it just about time that some of this defeatist and dependent spirit in reference to the safety and well-being of the United States, which has been so industriously promoted for the past few months, be taken in hand by governmental authorities? There is a saturation point in almost anything.

Eyes are being blinded and ears deafened, through press and radio, with bombing from the "intelligentsia" about the threatened or actual helplessness of this nation, present and future, due to the European conflict.

One is not a jingo, a pacifist, isolationist, communist (whose chief interest at all times is to stir up discord), a fifth columnist or a pro-German if he sees fit to raise a voice against those who seem to be lowering the morale and the confidence of the people in their own strength and power. That nation is already lost whose people have been led to believe, by subtle or other means, that its downfall is inevitable through any set of imagined circumstances. Had the union labor movement in the past accepted any such dire predictions—of which it has had thousands, from both internal and external sources—its fate would long since have been mere history.

This is a nation of over 130,000,000 people. In possession of natural resources it is doubtless better situated than any other nation on the globe. Its history of 164 years has astounded the world. Its people, as a whole, are better educated, clothed, housed and fed and maintain a generally higher standard of living than that of any other nation. Why should intelligence be insulted, at this late day, with a constant barrage of its helplessness and its dependency on the outcome of a foreign war?

A few thousands of its early inhabitants on the Atlantic seaboard stood England on its head in two wars—and with her then "fifth columnists" vigorously at work within our borders at the same time. By the way, it hasn't been but four or five years since Canada issued a postage stamp in commemoration of the "Loyalists" in that war. The young nation went to the Mediterranean and stopped the Barbary Coast pirates who preyed on the commerce of the world. It defied the power of Europe with the Monroe Doctrine. Later it withstood the ravages of civil war—since which time all European powers have been persistently attempting to prove they supported the winner, notwithstanding some contrary evidence. President Grover Cleveland handed a passport to the ambassador of the leading seapower of the world and told him to leave our shores within twenty-four hours, and he also warned that same power to keep her warships away from Venezuela, which order was obeyed. In later years the United States ended the power of a monarchy in the Western Hemisphere, and then granted absolute freedom to most

of the people for whom it had then fought—a novelty in contrast to the practice of European nations under like circumstances. Twenty-four years ago it sent millions in men and supplies to "save" Europe, though there is no evidence at this time of the salvation it accomplished.

With such a history, briefly outlined, would it not be pertinent to have an inquiry as to the particular stage in our career when we became "dependent"? If that condition exists, every citizen of this nation from 25 years of age upward is responsible for having spent a heritage in "riotous living." And if those on the watchtowers—presidents and members of congress—have been remiss while the people below slept in their tents and sold their needles and pins, in confident safety, perhaps it is time to inquire about this so-called "dependence" into which the nation has been allowed to drift.

It cannot be denied there is a certain measure of interdependence of nation upon nation, equally with that of individual upon individual, in the world today. That situation has existed throughout all the history of our country, but our forefathers braved it and prospered. Why at this late date must we join the tin-cup and pencil-selling contingent? The nation was not builded that way. And reasonable support for a worthy cause does not mean swallowing everything said or done in advocacy of that cause.

## An Undercover Drive

Profit-hungry manufacturers are combining with short-sighted army and navy officials in an undercover drive for the abolition of the Walsh-Healey government contracts act, or a merger of its functions with the Wage-Hour Administration.

Organized labor will solidly oppose abolition of the Walsh-Healey act, or curtailment of its functions, and is confident enemies of the act can't succeed in their drive.

Under the Wage-Hour act, 40 cents is the highest hourly minimum that may be set up for a 40-hour week. This rate becomes effective automatically for all covered industries in October, 1945.

Under the Walsh-Healey act, there is no ceiling for wages if they are determined to be the prevailing minimum pay for any industry or locality. Thus, for steel, the wage-hour minimum is 40 cents. The Walsh-Healey minimum is 65 cents. So the battle against the Walsh-Healey act is in reality a battle for lower wages.

The argument of the army, navy and industrialists is that the existence of two wage regulating bodies unnecessarily complicates defense production. Elimination of the Walsh-Healey act would eliminate the higher standard and open the field of government contracts to more manufacturers, they say.

At present, some contractors producing for the consumer market at lower wage-hour rates often refuse to take government contracts at Walsh-Healey rates because it would upset their wage structure and bring into the plant another set of inspectors and regulations.

## Protecting Depositors

There were 1,133,379 depositors of banks closed or merged with Federal Deposits Insurance Corporation financial aid in the calendar year 1940, to all but 1686 of whom full protection was granted, the F.D.I.C. reports. The total deposits of these banks were \$438,625,000, of which nearly 98 per cent was promptly made available to depositors. All deposits up to \$5000 are fully insured by the system. "Having cared for all the serious hazards known to exist in the banking system," the report added, "the corporation continues to supervise carefully the operations of insured banks, bringing about correction of unsound policies or practices that are found to exist, before these weaknesses involve sizable disbursements, for the protection of depositors."

## Comment on World Events

I.L.N.S.

French trade unionists in government service are showing their opposition to the Petain regime by a system of passive resistance and obstruction, it is reported by Henry Hauck, a veteran French union member.

When, after the military collapse of France, Marshal Petain set up a Fascist-like government at Vichy, he appointed as his Minister of Labor, Rene Belin, an assistant secretary of the Confederation Generale du Travail, the central French labor body. An account of the measures taken by Belin was given in a talk to the French workers delivered over the British radio by Hauck, a member for 18 years of one of the unions dissolved by Belin. In his talk, Hauck said:

"M. Belin, a former public servant, who without his Postal Workers' Union and the French Confederation of Trade Unions, would not have climbed to his present position, is waging a virulent attack against his comrades whom he used as a jumping board." Going on to describe Belin's tactics and the reaction against them, Hauck said:

"He (Belin) has forbidden the various officials' unions to unite, as a means of breaking their power. By separating the workers of public enterprises from those of private enterprise he seeks to weaken the labor movement as a whole. He places them under the tutelage of the government and would stifle every activity on their part.

"There is a special reason why the measures are considered necessary by the men of Vichy. Among public officials is to be found the most active opposition against the policy of the pro-Nazis.

"Not only because school teachers, postal employees, customs and treasury officials, with their old trade union and republican traditions, are the sworn enemies of Fascism, but also because with their technical and administrative knowledge these groups are indispensable to the Vichy and German authorities and can therefore be a very serious hindrance.

\* \* \*

"French public servants do not propose to allow themselves to be deprived of their opportunities so easily," Hauck continued. "Many have for months succeeded in hampering the administration and in reducing their German superiors and the Vichy ministers to despair.

"I will give no particulars, but can assure listeners that their very helplessness is the reason for the authorities' violence in fighting this resistance. They cannot remove the public servants because they need their technical knowledge and because the difficulties already experienced would be increased immensely if the public servants were to cease work altogether.

"That is why the Vichy authorities are so furious, that is why they seek to split the public servants' organizations and make of them obedient tools to wield with an iron fist.

"But in these designs the Vichy authorities will be equally as unsuccessful as in past attempts. French civil servants know that the iron fist of the government is really made of cardboard. They regard Belin's order as involuntary recognition by a discredited government of their love for their country and of their hatred for Fascism."

A machinery manufacturer in Peoria, Ill., won quite a bit of newspaper notoriety because he claimed "God is chairman of the board" of his firm. Testimony at a recent N.L.R.B. hearing showed that this same manufacturer exploited his workers, forced them into a "company union," hired labor spies to shadow them and fired those who dared to join bona fide unions. The employer's name is R. G. Le Tourneau, who has a long background of anti-unionism, according to Charles J. McGowan, president of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, which filed charges against the firm.



## Probe C. C. C. Camp

An astounding situation affecting the Civilian Conservation Corps—one that seriously disturbs friends of that popular relief agency—was aired in the House recently, and facts of the most startling nature were disclosed, according to an article in "Labor," and which continues:

To get a proper understanding of what is declared to be an attempt to cripple the usefulness of the forest camps, it is necessary to go back to the beginning.

About two months ago an "experimental" camp was established at Sharon, Vt., to train C.C.C. boys in farm labor. About forty young men, at an average yearly cost of \$1000, are now engaged in fixing fences, painting barns, repairing machinery, plowing fields and in general serving as a labor reserve for farmers who say they cannot "afford" to hire hands.

### Over Director's Objection

The camp was established under authority of Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, over the objection of James J. McEntee, director of the C.C.C. It is the culmination of agitation extending over the entire period of the C.C.C. to turn its camps into glorified sweatshops to train men to make up farm labor shortages.

A few years ago there was a strong demand that camps in the West send boys to pick sugar beets, because at the time adequate labor was unobtainable at the miserable wages offered.

McEntee and his predecessor, the late "Bob" Fechner, vigorously and successfully opposed the program. Its advocates, however, found a way to circumvent their opposition, and the Sharon camp is tangible evidence of that fact.

### Investigation Opened

When Congress learned what had been done, an investigation was immediately ordered. Congressman Malcolm C. Tarver, of Georgia, heads a subcommittee of the House appropriations committee that has been digging into the matter at executive sessions, with results that are said to be little short of astounding.

In the House last week, Congressman Albert J. Engel, of Michigan, disclosed a number of things ascertained by the committee. About a year ago, he said, some Harvard and Dartmouth students of social science were sent into rural sections of Vermont to help out with farm work, under Professor Eugene Rosenstock-Huessy of Dartmouth.

### Under German Professor

Rosenstock-Huessy, a German, came to this country in 1933 and applied for citizenship last month. While in Germany, according to his congressional critics, he instituted the compulsory labor camps which later were taken over by Hitler.

The professor has been a sharp critic of the way the C.C.C. has been managed, claiming that it has not "promoted American ideals."

Engel said that Rosenstock-Huessy subsequently conceived the idea of transferring the cost of the camp to Uncle Sam, and the plan assumed form at a meeting held last fall, at which Dorothy Thompson, newspaper columnist, was principal speaker and exponent.

### Seek Source of Authority

Where Wickard got authority to authorize the camp is a matter on which Tarver's committee is seeking enlightenment.

The plan, Engel said, is gradually to establish similar camps throughout the country, unless the Sharon experiment is knocked on the head by Congress, and to assign the boys to do work on farms and to pick crops.

"I wish to make clear," Engel said, "that this is a camp with C.C.C. enrollees who are drawing their pay from the government. But I also want to say the camp was set up without the knowledge of Mr. McEntee and is not under his supervision."

Congressman Frank B. Keefe, of Wisconsin,

member of the investigating committee, said he was "satisfied from the evidence" that there is afoot a plan to take the C.C.C. away from its present management and "eventually to come before Congress for legislation authorizing a compulsory work program. Such a program," Keefe said, "is advocated by this man Rosenstock-Huessy."

Congressman Jed Johnson, of Oklahoma, made a strong defense of C.C.C. management. "I am sure," he said, "that a majority of the members of Congress have a profound respect for Mr. McEntee. He has done an outstanding job, and certainly the 300,000 other fine young men in C.C.C. camps should not be judged by a handful of smart-aleck or nitwit college boys in one small camp who evidently have no conception of what this C.C.C. is all about."

"I agree whole-heartedly that the C.C.C. program is intended to assist unemployed and needy boys and deeply regret that even this small camp was ever permitted to be established. It is especially unfortunate that an alien should be placed in charge of it."

### WALLER APPEAL FILED

Petition for a writ of error has been filed with the Virginia Court of Appeals in the case of Odell Waller, 23-year-old Negro sharecropper whose conviction for the self-defense killing of his landlord is being appealed. In a few days the court will set a date for argument to be presented to the Virginia court by counsel, Thomas H. Stone, of Richmond, Va., and John F. Finerty, of New York and Washington. Finerty will handle the constitutional aspects of the case. It is charged by the Workers' Defense League that Waller's trial, before a jury drawn only from those able to pay their poll tax, excluded sharecroppers and other poor people, and was in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, which guarantees all citizens the right of trial by a jury of their peers. Waller was sentenced to die December 27, but the League won him a stay until March 14.

### Catering Workers' Goal

The spring drive of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' League is now in full swing, aiming at a membership mark of 300,000 when the union's golden jubilee convention opens in Cincinnati on April 21, Edward Flore, general president, announces.

"We are not going to fail," says President Flore, who is urging local unions to reduce their initiation fee to \$5 or less; to seek to enroll only those workers who are employed in the industry under the union's jurisdiction and to maintain standards of craftsmanship and skill as they relate to the various types of employment in the industry.

The campaign began February 1 and ends April 30. The jubilee convention is expected to draw an attendance of 1000 delegates.

### Appeals on Social Security

The Social Security Board announces publication of a leaflet entitled "You Can Appeal If You Are Not Satisfied." This leaflet explains the procedure to be followed by anyone who is dissatisfied with a decision or ruling on: (1) A claim for benefits under the old-age and survivors' insurance provisions of the Social Security act; (2) A request for a change in the wage record; (3) Any other question which may affect the amount of a claimant's benefits under the program.

Only a limited number of copies of this leaflet are available, and copies have been sent only to union officials and social security committee representatives to assist them in answering questions. However, if secretaries of local unions are interested in securing a copy so as to have it on hand for the information of their members, they might be able to secure one by writing the Social Security Board, Washington, D. C.

## No Knight Errant Role

Warning against the idea that the United States must seek to impose its own idea of government on other nations was sounded by U. S. Senator James M. Mead, of New York, in an address at the National Democratic Club, which was broadcast.

Senator Mead said that the United States cannot deny the "basic right of our sister American republics to adopt other processes of government if the time ever should come when they would freely and in good faith take such action without pressure of any kind from abroad."

### Depend on Force of Example

The Monroe Doctrine, he said, means that we shall guarantee the political integrity of this hemisphere, "not that we shall dictate morals or political theory to any group of people south of the Rio Grande."

"We rather depend," Mead continued, "upon the force of our example, not the force of compulsion. It is true that the present heads of the totalitarian nations have actually enslaved the population and taken from a despoiled people the freedom of religion, of speech, and of the press and the like, so that the people are no longer the rulers of their own land. However, we must beware of the idea of 'rescuing' people from that which they may actually desire, even though we may hate that for which they stand."

"At the same time, we demand that they shall not attempt to interfere with our democracy or the democracy of any nation so related to us that we shall be adversely affected. Here the line is drawn. From this stand we shall not be deterred. Thus democracy is at the crossroads."

### Can't Reform World

"But in our readiness to fight defensively to safeguard it as a moral or political order, if necessary, in this country or hemisphere, we must not be misled so as to become the tool for the guaranteeing of any particular status quo, whether economic, political, territorial or geographical."

"It would be unfair to the American people to undertake the role of a knight errant moved solely by the love of an abstract conception of democracy and to go about the world at the request of any nation qualifying as a democracy. Let modern democracies make sacrifices. Let them be realistic. Let that democracy which is strongest be the example as well as the dominant partner in the world's family of democracies. Let not unhealthy tradition or national pride or any other consideration stand in the way of real justice in the dealings among the democracies."

### Will Succeed Browder

Earl Browder announced this week he was resigning as general secretary of the Communist party in the United States and would be succeeded by Robert Minor, one of the party founders in this country.

Browder shortly will begin serving a four-year sentence for using a passport obtained by fraud. His conviction was upheld last week by the Supreme Court.

Minor, once one of the country's highest paid newspaper cartoonists, was one of a group which broke away from the old Socialist party in 1919 to found the Communist party. With Browder and William Z. Foster, national chairman, Minor has helped guide the party's policies for many years. He is a native of San Antonio, Tex.

### ORANGE JUICE TREATMENT

Scientists at the University of California say that orange juice helps them in the treatment of leukemia, the deadly disease of the blood cells. They feed patients radioactive phosphorous, produced in the atom-smashing cyclotron, in an orange juice cocktail.



## Big Interests Prolong Lemon Industry Strike

Approximately 4500 lemon pickers and packing house workers in the Ventura area have entered the fifth week of their strike for 10 cents per hour increase and the right to collective bargaining. Efforts of government conciliators to settle the strike were repulsed by employers with the statement: "We have no authority to act."

The strike was called first at Hueneme on January 28 by the Lemon Pickers and Packers' Union (A. F. of L.), in an effort to gain collective bargaining rights, and for a wage increase. It spread rapidly to adjacent areas, involving Santa Paula, Fillmore, Saticoy, Ventura, Montalvo, Oxnard, Limonera and Rancho Sespe.

Strikers have carefully refrained, according to union officials, from any acts which might be construed as illegal or violent, so that employers would have no excuse to set into motion the machinery for forcibly breaking the strike, similar to that used against agricultural workers in the past. An effort was made, however, to recruit school children as strike-breakers, union officials asserted. Over the public address system of the Ventura Junior High School, they said, an appeal was made to the students to act as strike-breakers.

Earnings were so low prior to the strike, union leaders declared, that the workers were practically destitute when the strike broke out. The families of the 4500 strikers total 18,000 persons, and aggravated destitution is reported among them. Lights and gas have been cut off and evictions are in prospect for those residing in company-owned homes.

Prolongation of the strike is laid to the influence of financial interests who have laid down a policy of flouting collective bargaining in agricultural areas, regardless of the effect of such a policy on the lives of the people involved. Residents of the area declare that such an attitude by the financial interests has resulted in appalling human and material waste, with the living standards of lemon workers a disgrace to the State.

### MURPHY HEADS SHERIFFS

Sheriff Daniel C. Murphy of San Francisco was elected president of the California State Sheriffs' Association, as the organization closed its forty-seventh annual convention last Saturday.

### INJUNCTION DISSOLVED

Another permanent injunction against picketing, issued prior to the Supreme Court decision in the Howard Automobile case, bit the dust last week when Superior Court Judge Warren V. Tryon dissolved an injunction issued some months ago restraining activity by Teamsters' Union No. 315 of Martinez against the W. & W. Garage of that city.

### INDORSEMENTS FOR CASTLEMAN

George C. Castleman, an international representative of the Machinists' Union, well known in the Bay area, has been indorsed by over 600 lodges of the organization in the United States and Canada for vice-president of the International Association of Machinists. The referendum election will be held at the first meetings in April in all lodges. There are seven vice-presidents of the Association and eight members are seeking the positions.

### LABOR LEGISLATIVE DINNER

The annual legislative dinner of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council brought together, last Monday night, in the Wilshire Bowl, approximately 250 labor union representatives and 25 legislators for an exchange of views on pending legislation. Following introduction of the legislators, speakers from labor presented the digest of bills specifically sponsored and indorsed by the California State Federation of Labor, as well as a resume of the entire legislative picture from a labor point of view. Among the speakers were: J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council; C. J. Haggerty, president, and Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary, of the California State Federation of Labor.

### Furniture Salesmen

A new three-year agreement has been signed by salesmen and employers in the San Francisco furniture industry. The contract was signed last week by John D. McKown, financial secretary of the Retail Furniture and Appliance Salesmen's Union, and George W. Fitch, in behalf of the San Francisco unit of the Retail Furniture Association of California.

Minimum wage scales from \$90 to \$200 a month are established by the contract for forty-eight classifications of employees. The contract also covers more than 450 employees in sixteen local stores and will be used as a pattern for individual contracts between the union and fifty other dealers in the area.

### To Urge Tax on Radio

Organized printers and allied workers of the nation will ask Congress to place direct taxation on radio revenues and restrict the issuance of station licenses.

John B. Haggarty, president of the International Allied Printing Trades Council, stated during the mid-winter meeting of the A. F. of L. executive council in Miami that a five-year study showed such legislation was necessary to counteract the inroads of the radio into revenues of newspapers and other industries in which Allied Printing Trades members are employed. The radio cost these unions 25,000 jobs, he declared.

The council, he added, will ask, first, that Congress permit the Federal Communications Commission to issue radio station licenses only to persons residing in the community where the station will operate.

These proposals, together with demands for direct taxation of the radio industry, will be backed by the printing trades, which employ 200,000 workers. Haggarty will ask 15,000 publishers and printing executives to join the campaign.

## British Relief Committee Starts Spring Campaign

To speed up effective financial aid to relieve human distress in Great Britain, the former Committee for the Allied Relief Fund, operating in northern California, has liquidated its association with that group and gone over intact as the finance committee of the British War Relief Association, according to an announcement made last week by William W. Crocker, president of the Crocker First National Bank of San Francisco, who is chairman of the committee.

"As the finance committee of the British War Relief Association," Mr. Crocker said, "we are charged with the great responsibility of raising urgently needed funds to alleviate the suffering of thousands of sick, wounded and homeless civilians as well as helpless children. To raise these funds we are calling on the people of northern California for generous contributions."

"General relief on a huge scale is urgently needed in England today," Mr. Crocker continued. "The black shadow of impending invasion, with its total 'all-out' war on defenseless civilians, is too horrible to contemplate. With the skies over Britain raining death and destruction, thousands of civilians have been killed and maimed and many thousands of helpless children are orphaned. We are calling for funds to provide the bare necessities of life for these men, women and children and for other relief purposes. These people desperately need hospital beds, surgical equipment and supplies; motorized feeding kitchens—to deliver hot meals to the homeless, the fire fighters, rescue crews and emergency volunteers in the bombed areas. The people of the State of California have always responded without stint to every appeal made for the relief of suffering humanity, and I know they will not fail us now in our appeal for funds to help the people of England through these dark days."

### Warns Against A. B. 560

Employers will be the judge, to a great extent, of who shall or who shall not receive unemployment insurance benefits if Assembly Bill 560, introduced by Assemblyman Desmond, of Sacramento, is enacted into law, Secretary Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor warned, last week, when urging members of union labor and its friends to enter vigorous protest against the measure.

The Federation officer said that the bill would rewrite the present unemployment insurance act to redefine agricultural labor so as to exclude certain mechanics, cannery workers, processing plant workers and teamsters now covered from the benefits of unemployment insurance; reduce maximum weekly benefits from \$18 to \$15, and virtually bar from unemployment insurance any worker quitting his job voluntarily. He further stated that the bill had clauses to restrict coverage, reduce benefits and lower employers' contribution.

### CHISELERS FINED

New York city courts in January handed down convictions against 219 employers for failure to carry workmen's compensation insurance. Fines ranging as high as \$50 were imposed on 174 of those convicted for a total of \$1369.

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## Social Security Board Suggests Changes in Act

A well-rounded social security program is a necessary bulwark to national morale, Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, declares in the annual report of the Social Security Board to Congress.

Through the nation-wide mobilization of workers for defense industries the social security program contributes to the effectiveness of production and through social insurance and public assistance programs the program helps to maintain the inner defenses of the American family, Administrator McNutt says.

All states and territories are participating in the public assistance programs developed under the Social Security act, the report points out. All states have aid to the needy aged. All but seven states and Alaska have aid to the blind. All but eight states and Alaska had aid to dependent children at the end of the fiscal year covered by the report.

### Labor's Proposals Supported

Improvements suggested by the board are in line with changes for broadening and liberalizing the Social Security act proposed by the American Federation of Labor.

On the basis of experience and study, the board suggests certain improvements in all the existing programs. Protection under both the insurance systems should, it believes, be extended as rapidly as possible. Extension of coverage under old-age and survivors' insurance would tend, moreover, the report suggests, "to diminish pressures for unsound and inadequate pension plans."

Federal old-age and survivors' insurance, the board believes, might well bring in most of the major occupations still excluded—agricultural and domestic work and that in non-profit, educational and charitable organizations. It also suggests the inclusion of federal, state and local employment not now covered by other provisions for survivors' insurance and retirement benefits, and points out that a co-ordination of existing public retirement systems would be of advantage not only to public employees but also to governmental agencies.

### Higher Benefits Recommended

In unemployment compensation, the board also suggests certain extensions of coverage as far as possible. It also believes that the federal unemployment tax, now levied on employers of eight or more persons, might well apply to employers of one or more. At the end of the fiscal year, twenty-six State laws covered smaller concerns, and of these eleven covered employers of one or more.

For consideration as possible steps toward more nearly adequate unemployment protection, the board suggests certain changes in state laws: (1) to reduce the waiting period to one week; (2) to establish a minimum benefit of at least \$5 a week for total unemployment; (3) to increase the maximum weekly benefit, now fixed at \$15 a week in most States; (4) to increase the weekly benefit rate, which in general does not exceed 50 per cent of wages, in contrast to the usual rate of 66 2-3 per cent under State workmen's compensation laws; and, in particular, (5) to increase the duration of benefits. In addition, the board recommends payment of benefits for partial unemployment, in the states which now have no such provisions. This includes two of the large industrial states, New York and Pennsylvania.

### NAZIS IN BRAZIL

Hubert Hering, director of the Committee on Cultural Relations With Latin America, told the Associated Press recently that it would be a simple matter for the 750,000 pro-Nazi Germans living in Brazil to stage a successful revolution in that country.

"The king is greater than individuals, but less than men collectively."—Bracton.

## RECEPTION FOR GOVERNOR

Margaret Miriam Krsak, president of the Women's State Democratic Club of California, has requested, by telegram, the officers of the Labor Council to announce that all delegates and members of their respective unions are invited to attend a "Two Years of Progress" reception and tea honoring Governor Culbert L. Olson. The event will take place tomorrow (Saturday), from 3 to 6:30 p. m., in the Palm Court of the Palace Hotel. The announcement states that any union may reserve group tables for its members and that reservations can be made by telephoning the Palace Hotel (Exbrook 8600).

## Charge Montgomery Ward

Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor are preparing briefs to present to the National Labor Relations Board to prove that the Montgomery Ward Company in Oakland is guilty of unfair labor practices and that the "Montgomery Ward Employees' Association," recently organized by Carlton E. Rank, attorney for the California Employers' Association, is a "company union." The State Federation has called upon all unions to observe the picket lines maintained in various cities against the Montgomery Ward stores.

## Greyhound Drivers to Vote

Bus drivers of the Pacific Greyhound Lines will vote in a National Labor Relations Board election early in May, to decide the jurisdictional dispute between the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the A. F. of L. Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees.

The ballot in May will be the fourth such vote among Greyhound bus drivers. Winner of the first, held by the old National Labor Board, was a Drivers' Association, later disbanded by the Supreme Court as a "company union." The A. F. of L. Amalgamated won the next vote, while the Railroad Brotherhood won the third.

## Wage Study in Shirt Industry

Appointment of a committee to investigate and recommend a new minimum wage for the men's shirts, single pants and allied garments industry has been announced by the U. S. Department of Labor.

Workers in this industry are covered by the apparel wage order now in effect requiring payment of at least 32½ cents an hour except in the manufacture of men's washable service garments and of single pants not 100 per cent cotton. The apparel wage order requires payment of at least 35 cents an hour for the first and 37½ cents an hour for the second.

## Seek Closer Bonds of Labor in the Americas

The American Federation of Labor will sponsor an Inter-American celebration of the 450th anniversary of the discovery of America, to be participated in next year by the United States and all Latin-American countries. At the same time the A. F. of L. will initiate a conference to revive the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

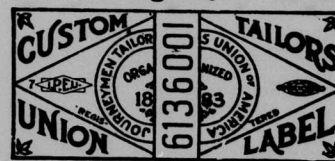
Owing to the death of Santiago Iglesias, who was secretary of the latter mentioned body, a new liaison official between Latin American labor and the A. F. of L. is to be called into service, who may be chosen from the Puerto Rico Federation of Labor, which Senor Iglesias headed for many years. As soon as the new secretary is named he is to be sent on a "good will" tour of the Latin American republics in order to study the labor situation and establish a means of exchanging information and promoting co-operation among the free union groups of the two continents.

President Green said that in Mexico the official to be named would get in touch with the Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana, or C.R.O.M., the labor organization with which the A. F. of L. has co-operated in the past, and also with the Confederacion Trabajadores Mexicana, or C.T.M., the newer labor movement. Green was emphatic in his declaration that the Pan-American Federation of Labor would be confined to the co-operation of the free-democratic trade unions and would avoid any relationship with trade union centers controlled by the government or by communists.

### BROOKS SUCCEEDS CLEARY

Thomas A. Brooks was named last week to the position of chief administrative officer of the city and county of San Francisco, made vacant by the death of Alfred J. Cleary. The new official has been city purchasing agent since 1932. Having the authority as chief administrative officer to appoint his successor, Mr. Brooks announced that he had named Horace W. Kephart as purchasing agent "pending the naming of a permanent appointee," which, he said, might not take place for several months. Mr. Kephart has been chief assistant in the office which he now heads.

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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY  
President of Typographical Union No. 21

The "1942 I.T.U. Club" of Buffalo, organized for the purpose of bringing the 1942 convention of the International Typographical Union to that city, is organizing a large group of delegates and visitors to the Vancouver convention which will proceed in a body to the convention city. The itinerary includes a stopover in San Francisco from 9 a. m. to 8:35 p. m. on Wednesday, August 13. We are asked to extend an official invitation, that it may be printed in their itinerary. This matter will be brought to the membership at the March meeting.

Thirteen bound volumes of the "Inland Printer," 1912 to 1920, and two volumes of the "American Printer" for the years 1912-1913 have been presented to San Francisco Typographical Union by Moye W. Dreyfuss. Contributions such as these are always appreciated. All records of the union having been destroyed by the 1906 fire, any printed matter pertaining to union activities prior to that date is especially welcome, and will be added to the records which are kept for reference by the membership.

A six-pound baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Davis on Thursday, February 20. The new arrival will answer to Adelaide Margaret. Mr. Davis is a member of the "Call-Bulletin" chapel.

The writer wishes to thank the Woman's Auxiliary to No. 21 for an enjoyable evening and an excellent meal last Saturday, when that organization entertained at Red Men's Hall. This was the largest gathering of any of the dinners which have been sponsored by the auxiliary, and was a success in every way.

Jack Wright, of San Diego Typographical Union, has been advanced from field representative of the federal committee on apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor, to senior apprentice representative. Jack transacted business in the city last week and paid headquarters a visit.

Charles M. Miller, ship printer aboard the President Harrison, writes under date of February 14 that they were sailing that day from Port of Spain, Trinidad, for New York.

W. E. Shephard, retired member, was taken so violently ill at headquarters on Monday it was necessary for him to be taken to Harbor Emergency hospital for treatment. At this writing he was sufficiently recovered to be around again, but was still in a weakened condition.

A letter from W. K. Rutter at the Union Printers' Home tells of the recent arrival there of Thomas Y. ("Alabama Rambler") Burton and Nathan ("Wandering Jew") Bergman. He states J. W. McIntyre and Joe Milligan are still bed-ridden.

No further information has been forthcoming on the recent meeting in Miami, Fla., between representatives of the International Typographical Union and the American Federation of Labor, when it was stated both sides on adjournment seemed jubilant at the outcome of negotiations looking to reaffiliation. There are plenty of inducements which might be offered to bring about a reaffiliation of the I.T.U. with the A. F. of L. An inducement which would perhaps be most preferable would be an offer to permit the members of the A. F. of L. to elect officers of that organization in a democratic manner—by referendum vote of the entire membership, such as is the case with officers of the International Typographical Union.

According to the "Linotype News," Ross Draper, who left here 10 years ago, when he purchased the Susanville "Advocate," has formed a partnership with Burwell H. Holmes and leased the Westwood "Sugar Pine." They are publishing the latter paper as a separate business in Westwood.

Benjamin D. Sheridan, of the printing firm of Morris & Sheridan, Inc., 343 Front street, died at San Bruno on Tuesday, February 25, after an illness of more than two months. Deceased was a native of San Francisco, and had been a member of San Francisco Typographical Union for more

than 40 years. He had been in business for himself since 1906. Active for years in many local fraternal organizations, he was past president of Stanford Parlor No. 26 of the Native Sons of the Golden West, and was 64 years of age at the time of his death. Surviving are his daughter, Mrs. Joseph McPhillips, at whose home he died; a son, John J. Sheridan, and a sister, Mrs. Frank Clark. His wife, Mary Ethel, had preceded him in death. Funeral services were conducted Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at the chapel of Carew & English, Masonic and Golden Gate avenue. On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at the same chapel, San Francisco Lodge No. 3, B. P. O. E., conducted services for their late brother. Interment was at Olivet Memorial Park.

Earl Griffin, of Griffin Bros. chapel, last week suffered severe burns on his hands and arms when an improperly adjusted Elrod covered him with metal. Although the burns necessitated treatment at Harbor Emergency hospital, and the soreness has not left his hands, Earl is back on the job again.

### News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Two of our boys leave for training camps, Proofreader Harold McDermott on the 27th and Maurice Clement shortly. In conversation Clement noted that this part of the country has undergone a marked change of sentiment lately; that whereas a year ago a distinct distaste for war was general, now this distaste is much abated and pacifism no longer is on every tongue. And it's due, he believes, to the "kicking around" the U. S. has taken from aggressor nations. . . . Extemporaneous assemblages twice last week celebrated events of (almost) importance, the first assuming jubilee tendencies when it became apparent that Eddie Balthasar, machinist, was possessor of a new work trousseau minus graphite or grease, and the second was the gala reception accorded Phil Scott's ascension to fuhrer rank, precise title unspecified, and which will allow him more leisure to study bangtail charts. . . . Though not a health authority, Joe Sullivan claims the best reducing exercise is to slowly shake your head from side to side when the whipped cream is passed at table. . . . Some of those from this chapel in attendance at the Washington's Birthday dinner of the Woman's Auxiliary were Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Abbott, Al Crackbon and Jay Palmiter. . . . With all the publicity about "Dead End Kids," Bill Davy says he fears the juvenile authorities may "crack down" on him and Al Crackbon. . . . Unlike a former British statesman, Jimmy Serrano never carries an umbrella. Too much bother. But if the weather gets real damp again he'll have to, bother or not, as Mrs. Serrano opines it's no more bother for him to carry one in the morning than for her to fetch it to him in the afternoon. . . . Slaving at an ad frame near a big window, H. R. Barker's eye this winter often penetrated opaque panes to watch water falling monotonously and with great regularity—so much so he felt impelled to affirm that the weather man's job is a sinecure, and in forecasting all he need do is hang out a sign reading "Rain today and tomorrow." . . . While on the subject, it may be well to warn those who intend driving to Montara on a visit to Bill Howell, still on the sick list, not to leave the main highway as the shortcut road was washed out by rain and has not yet been repaired.

### Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Frank McCoy, one of the younger members of the chapel, sneaked away last week and married Catherine Pearce. Congratulations, Frank and Catherine. . . . Bruce Davis, of the brainery department, is all smiles, having acquired an addition to the family in the form of a daughter, born Thursday, February 20. . . . Foreman Ed Fitzgerald is also proud these days, as his son, Edward P. Jr., was in the office in the uniform of the U. S. army, having entered the dental corps. He had been in the reserves for some time. . . . Dennis Stillwell, of the night side, has a son who has been in the navy for several years. . . . Charles ("Bunny") Forst, our golf champ, has taken to eating carrots these days, even carrying them in his lunch. Whether on account of his nickname or because he has shown a weakness in his "iron" game in golf he does not say. . . . A new office boy in the editorial room was taking round the papers the other day. He had a list of those who were to receive them. One gent asked him for one. He asked his name. "I am the publisher," was the reply. "I don't see your name on the list, but I will take it up with the desk," was the office boy's answer. . . . "Bert" Sheridan is on a vacation. Bert says he is just going to stay

at home and forget all about the printing business. . . . The stork, we understand, is a very busy bird in the editorial room these days, several of the boys receiving presents from that noted bird. . . . "Bunny" Forst's carrots evidently worked, as he won another prize in golf. Our motto used to be: "Win—honest if you can—but win." . . . Sine Bill Kenna bought a dog for his youngster to play with. He, Bill, says it isn't so lonesome in the doghouse.

### Chairman's Forum Notes—By Vic Myers

Regular monthly meeting of the Chairman's Forum will be held Thursday, March 6, 8 p. m., at headquarters, 405 Sansome street. As officers for the coming biennium will be elected, all chairmen who can arrange it are urged to be present.

Chief piece-de-resistance for the evening will be vacations. Both newspaper and job vacation clauses will receive a thorough going over, and no question will be left unanswered.

Several sample vacation schedules have been promised, and any foreman who has worked out a satisfactory vacation schedule or bookkeeping system is urged to supply his chairman with samples, as it might be just what the next fellow is looking for.

Other business will, of course, receive proper consideration, so if the puzzle that's bringing out those premature grey hairs doesn't have to do with time off the job it will still find a place on the agenda.

See you Thursday!

### Golf News—By J. W. C.

Frank Forst, of the "Examiner" composing room, playing to a 5 handicap led the field in the regular monthly tournament of the Union Printers' Golf Association, played over the Ingleside course last Sunday. Frank turned in a gross score of 74 and a net of 69, to lead the participants in the championship class, and gained for himself the top prize for the day. Frank's 74 gross was one of the lowest turned in by any Association member, and is just two strokes over par for the Ingleside course. Frank's 69 net was just three strokes better than that turned in by Roy Kibbee, who had a net 72 to take the second place position in the championship class, while the writer scrambled his way round the layout to come in with a 73 net for his day's efforts, to take the third spot.

Howard Watson, of the Lexicon Press, played the finest game of his life and when the 18 holes were finished found, much to his amazement, that he had used up just 82 blows, which was 8 or 9 strokes better than any previous game he has ever had. Howard's 82 gave him a new low net that set an Association record of 62 strokes for 18 holes, which far surpasses the lowest score ever turned in by any Association member. Needless to say Howard's 62 won the top prize in Class A, and he needed it, as Charles Forst finishing in second position used up 66 strokes to get around the course. Emil Baffico was bringing up the rear in Class A, with a 68 net, which would, in normal cases, have been plenty good to win the top place, but on Sunday gained for Emil the show position that rounded out the winners in Class A. Playing in Class B, Percy Crebassa showed the boys how it should be done by finishing up with 74 strokes net, to lead the parade. Percy, and L. L. Sheveland had identical net scores, but as Percy had the lowest gross score the top prize was awarded him, while "Shev" was finishing up in second place, to be followed by Big Ed Wynkoop who had a net of 76 for the day.

Alston Teel, in leading home the winners in Class C had a field day, a la Howard Watson. Al played a great game that saw him cracking the 100 mark by a very substantial margin. Al had a 94 gross for the 18 holes, and a 64 net, that was just one stroke better than Frank Smith's 95 gross and 65 net. Jack Tappendorff had a net 69 to wind up the three par busters of Class C. All three winners in Class A, along with the Class C boys, cracked par in no uncertain terms. What with Howard Watson's 10 Charles Forst's 6, Emil Baffico's 4, Al Teel's 8, Frank Smith's 7 and Jack Tappendorff's 3 under par scores, it looks like the handicap committee will have more than a busy session at the next meeting. All of the above par busters have made swell starts for the eclectic prizes that will be awarded in November, and many more of such performances will see them all grouped in the championship class.

H. Louis led the guest flight participants with a gross of 82, which was good for the first prize. Barney Weisinger and Bernie Welchon finished in two-three order with scores of 93 and 96, respectively. The March tournament will be played at Ingleside, and will be the qualifying round for the match play championship. Plan to be at Ingleside in March.

### Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

The W.I.A. benefit ham dinner, given Saturday evening, February 22, was a success in every way. A large crowd was in attendance, and everybody enjoyed the good dinner. The remainder of the evening was given over to dancing, singing, and

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conversation. The crowd had the benefit of the large phonograph, but they enjoyed more the piano music furnished by Mrs. J. J. O'Rourke and by George Calder. And what music! One had only to call for a piece and, presto! these pianists swung right into it. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chilson, of Oakland, attended the S.F.W.A. dinner Saturday evening. Mrs. Chilson organized the San Francisco chapter and has always patronized our evening dinners and card parties. Mrs. Chilson was formerly president of No. 26 (Oakland). In 1934 she was a delegate from No. 26 to the Chicago convention. In 1935 she was made Home trustee, and has served in that capacity ever since, attending the national convention every year since her election to that office. She has been active in label work. She has served five years as deputy organizer for this district. Mrs. Chilson now announces that she is running for nomination for international first vice-president. The election will take place June 10. . . . Mrs. Canine, organizer and past president of San Mateo auxiliary, attended the S.F.W.A. dinner Saturday evening. . . . The S.F.W.A. label committee has sent in its quarterly report to Mrs. Kool of Pasadena. The committee is still working in conjunction with the San Mateo auxiliary in protest against the non-union printing of the shopping sheet of the Daly City Variety Store. . . . Through the courtesy of Mr. Rotell of the Label Section, our union labels and shop cards are now nicely faced, and different ones will be on exhibition at each auxiliary meeting, that the members may familiarize themselves with the labels. . . . William Swenson's sister, Mrs. Howard Morton, whose professional stage name is Eleanor Gordon, arrived in San Francisco, Saturday night, from Hollywood, after spending the winter there. Miss Gordon will go on to Seattle to visit her mother before returning to her home in New York City. Although she has lived 33 years in New York City, she began her career at the Alcazar in San Francisco. . . . Recent visitors at the George L. Reynolds' home were Mr. Reynolds' brother, William Reynolds, and wife, from Westhope, N. D. This was the first meeting of the brothers in 26 years. . . . Mrs. Sadie Falconer, who for five days was under observation in a local hospital, is at home again, and, we hope, on the way to recovery. . . . Mrs. J. Ann McLeod, who has been quite ill, is better again.

### Citrine Again in London

Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, who visited San Francisco on his recent tour of the various cities in the United States has reached home.

An Associated Press cable from London, last Monday, stated that he told a press conference that American and British production of planes and war materials would surpass Germany's output by September, but that the peak of American production would not be achieved until the middle or end of 1942. He was also quoted as saying he believed Americans failed "to approach the problem of training workers in the right way," and further that defense production in this country has been hampered by "continuous rivalry" between the C.I.O. and A. F. of L.

A dispatch from Washington, on Wednesday, stated: "Officials of both the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. today denied their organization had told Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, that they were ready to surrender the right to strike if the government sets up new machinery for adjustment of disputes." The dispatch gave no further information on the subject.

### PAGE BOB SERVICE

A bunch of the germs were hitting it up  
In the bronchial saloon;  
Two bugs on the edge of the larynx  
Were jazzing a ragtime tune;  
While back of the teeth in a solo game  
Sat dangerous Dan Kerchoo.  
And watching the pulse was his light of love—  
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### RETAIL CLERKS' SCHOOL

In co-operation with employers, a Baltimore local of the A. F. of L. Retail Clerks has established a school for salespeople. The school is a miniature store, having a supply of packages, canned goods and merchandise bearing the various labels and brands sold by chain and independent stores. There is a small section of counter, adding machine, paper bags, and other accessories. New members and men applying for jobs in the grocery line are taught salesmanship, cleanliness, handling and packaging of orders, display of merchandise on shelves, methods of marking merchandise and politeness.

### ASK COURT FOR REHEARING

The California State Federation of Labor announced last week that a petition would be filed in the State Supreme Court, asking a rehearing on the court's decision denying unemployment insurance to workers unemployed through failure to cross a picket line maintained by another union. Federation attorneys stated that the decision in the Bodinson Manufacturing Company case represented a reversal by the court of its position in a similar case last year, that the decision was not yet final, and that their petition and brief would ask the Court to grant a rehearing and to reinstate the earlier ruling.

### Federation of Teachers, No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

At our regular meeting, February 24, Local 61 passed a resolution indorsing the action of Newspaper and Periodical Vendors and Distributors' Union No. 468 in opposing Assembly Bill 375 and Senate Bill 401, which would permit children as young as 10 years to sell newspapers on the streets of our cities.

The presentation of the problems facing teachers in their attempts to secure income security, whether by old-age pension, insurance or other means, which Glen D. Camp, teacher in San Francisco Junior College and member of Local 61, gave us, was simple, clear, accurate and thought-provoking.

Mrs. R. Gladstein, chairman of the program committee, promises us the beginning of an inspiring series of meetings, beginning on March 24.

J. M. Graybeil, chairman of the legislative committee, presented a careful analysis of some of the more important bills now being considered by the California State Legislature—important from the point of view of the educators of the state.

A letter was received from Local 461 of Tacoma telling us that they plan to publish a newspaper, first printing to be in March, and to include a department devoted to "The Union in Action," summarizing the activities of our western locals.

The February issue of the "Chicago Union Teacher," published monthly by Local 1 of Chicago, reached our desk today. A sentence in the editorial is worth repeating: "We believe that a democracy can thrive and hold the faith of its people only so long as its services are honest and adequate."

"To the free and independent, the menaces of any man are perfectly impotent."—Cicero.

## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

In 1928—thirteen years ago this month—San Francisco Mailers' Union No. 18 seceded from the M.T.D.U. From above date, until about three years ago, the union's membership was approximately 100. Today, as for three years past, the union's membership has been 117. A survey shows this union has the best working conditions of any mailers' union in the country. Contracts have been negotiated in the newspaper and commercial fields, in which important gains were made in scales and working conditions. For the protection of local work and jurisdiction, commercial contracts have been negotiated at important centers on the Peninsula, namely, San Mateo, Palo Alto and San Jose.

The best illustration of the gains made in the job-mailing campaign can be observed by looking at comparative earnings and membership. In January, 1938, there were 21 active members listed in the secretary's chapel; today there are 30 (a gain of 34 per cent). Likewise, in January of 1938, members in the secretary's chapel had earnings of \$4800; in the most recent comparable month (December, 1940), earnings for the same chapel were \$6300 (which represents a money increase of over 24 per cent). In dues payments the members of the secretary's chapel went from third to second place in amount of dues paid, being exceeded only by the "Examiner" chapel. In December of 1940, these members paid over \$250 in dues, or almost a third of the total dues paid by the entire membership. Gains made in the newspaper branch show equally as good results.

Lest we forget. Why an M.T.D.U.? On the basis of membership of 100, seceding from the M.T.D.U. has meant a saving to the union of \$8000, divided as follows: Dues, \$3900; defense fund, \$1500; delegates to conventions (M.T.D.U.), \$2600.

While the San Francisco union was affiliated with the M.T.D.U. the union improved scales and working conditions independent of, and, on some occasions in spite of, opposition on the part of the hierarchy of that organization. As figures have shown, the conclusion is inescapable that no benefits are derived or protection afforded a union by paying dues to an M.T.D.U.

It is to be regretted the Cleveland proposition was defeated. An irony of fate: Through illegal strike action on the "Typographical Journal" by Indianapolis Mailers' Union, the typos of that city have those mailers to thank for the printing and mailing of the "Journal" going to Milwaukee.

### PROJECTOR TO BE RECOVERED

A moving picture projector, the property of the Tests and Libraries Department of the city Board of Education, and which cost \$125, was stolen from the main office on November 27, 1940. It has been located in an Oakland pawnshop, and will be redeemed by the board.

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## A. F. of L. Convention Resolutions Brought to Attention of Affiliates

An official communication has been received by the San Francisco Labor Council from President William Green of the American Federation of Labor in which is set forth the position taken by the A. F. of L. on various subjects.

President Green urges that officers and members of all organizations affiliated with the Federation take special note of the recommendations and declarations referred to in the communication and to exercise all efforts possible to make the decisions and recommendations effective. Text of the communication follows:

"The sixtieth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor which was held in New Orleans, Louisiana, beginning November 18, 1940, adopted a number of resolutions dealing with questions of interest to the membership of the American Federation of Labor. In conformity with instructions given me by the convention I am bringing the action of the convention on these matters to your attention.

### Workers in Military Service

"Through the adoption of Resolution No. 123, the convention expressed approval of the policy that any man called for military service by the government should be assured of re-employment at his old position upon return to civilian life; and called upon national and international unions as well as local unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to give assurance to any of their employees and officers that should they be called to military service during the present emergency they will be returned to their old positions upon their return to private life.

### Japanese Products

"The convention reaffirmed previous declarations in favor of a boycott against Japanese goods and Japanese services as the effective way in which every member of the American Federation of Labor can help the Chinese people, holding that a general boycott of all Japanese goods and products would materially weaken Japanese economic resources and place Japan in a weakened position to continue its aggression against China. The convention also reaffirmed previous declarations against racial persecution and reversion to absolutism on the part of the Nazi government in Germany, and declared that while present conditions prevent the shipping of German goods to this country this in no way changes the underlying principle and purpose which led the American Federation of Labor to place a boycott on German goods and German services.

### Aid to Greeks

"In adopting Resolution No. 180, the convention expressed deep sympathy for the cause of Greece in its struggle against Fascist Italy, and recommended that all possible material and moral aid be given the stricken Greek families, through accredited channels in this country.

"Through the adoption of Resolution No. 101, the convention called upon the officers of national and international unions to urge their local unions

to affiliate with central trades and labor councils in their localities.

"The convention adopted the report of the committee on local and federated bodies which recommended that central labor unions give no recognition to requests received, unless said requests are received from bona fide trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

### Support to Labor Press

"The convention expressed deep appreciation of the service rendered to the trade union movement by the labor press, and the membership of the American Federation of Labor and all their friends in every locality where a bona fide labor paper is published, were urged to give increased support to the labor press.

### Disavowal of Racketeering

"In approving the report of the executive council under the heading 'Respect for Law and the Pursuit of Lawful Policies' the convention most emphatically disavowed disregard for law, racketeering and gangsterism and called upon national and international unions to adopt rules or amendments to their constitutions providing for adequate disciplinary action against any officers or members who may have been found guilty of betraying the trust reposed in them, or of having used their official position for personal and illegal gain, or who have been convicted of acts which cast discredit upon the labor movement.

### Labor Radio Station

"Through the adoption of Resolution No. 185, the convention reaffirmed its confidence and pride in radio station WCFL as the only labor radio station in the United States, and urged wholehearted support be extended by the membership of the American Federation of Labor to this station WCFL, 'The Voice of Labor'; the convention further expressed its belief that it will be to the public interest that this radio station be granted permission to increase its power and the area in which it serves.

### Eliminate Discrimination

"In lieu of Resolution No. 17, the convention adopted a recommendation requesting national and international unions to give sincere consideration to policies which will assist in eliminating any tendency to discriminate against workmen because of race, color or creed. And in lieu of Resolution No. 21, the convention declared that all citizens, regardless of race or color, should be given the right of participation in primaries, and urged the officers of State federations of labor to work for the elimination of any such discrimination existing under State laws."

### ILLUMINATION EXHIBIT

The W.P.A. Adult Education Program announces a most interesting exhibit to be held in the gallery of the Adult Education Center, 1157 Mason street, during the month of March. The development of the science of illumination is represented by lighting devices and lamps from most ancient times to recent developments. The gallery will be open Monday through Friday from 9 to 5 and 7 to 10.

San Francisco will receive \$22,351.88 as its share of the revenue from license plate registrations during the last six months of 1940. The city's share for the entire year is \$273,051.01

## Leased Naval Bases Subject of Inquiry

Thomas L. Stokes, Scripps-Howard staff writer in Washington, stated in a news dispatch last week that difficulties encountered by the navy in getting sites for bases in British possessions in the Western Hemisphere, as provided in the destroyer exchange six months ago, are to be the subject of an on-the-scene investigation by the House. A subcommittee of the House naval affairs committee has been delegated to visit the eight British possessions involved.

The dispatch above mentioned states that the trip was decided on following a report to the naval committee by two of its members delegated to confer with Navy Department officials, and continues:

"This report was illuminating and surprising, it was learned. Out of the secrecy which has surrounded the negotiations over the base sites comes a very definite indication that the British are driving a hard bargain.

"It turns out that while the British got the American destroyers promptly, there was nothing definite about what the United States was to get except a 99-year right to build and maintain bases somewhere in each of the eight possessions.

"While it had been supposed that some of the crown (government) lands might be turned over, this has been refused in all cases. Only private lands are offered, for which the United States must recompense the owners. Exorbitant prices are being asked.

"Not only that, but some of the facilities offered are not at all suitable—swamp lands in some cases—so that large expenditures and considerable time will be required to adapt them to the Navy's purposes."

On January 11 President Roosevelt appointed a commission to negotiate with an English commission for the bases. The commission sailed January 17. Negotiations are still in progress. Recently the Navy Department awarded contracts for construction of naval air stations on three of the possessions. A bill passed by the House authorized appropriation of 60 millions for naval bases in British possessions.

## Fly-by-Night Schools

James H. Quinn, president of the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council, last week asked for public support to curb the fly-by-night welding schools, which he asserted are springing up like weeds to the accompaniment of the defense program.

"In return for relatively high tuition fees," Quinn said, "graduates of these schools are given diplomas which they are led to believe are open sesame to shipyard welding jobs. The fact is that such students are not properly trained for shipyard welding jobs and are unable to hold down a job should they obtain one." Announcement is made that the State Federation of Labor will support a bill introduced by Senator Swan, which would require such schools to take out employment agency licenses and be subject to the regulations governing employment agencies.

### U. S. IN THE LEAD

America's best pursuit ships—the fighters—surpass anything in the world, according to the conservative figures of the Aviation Writers' Association. And some of these—notably the Lockheed P-38—are built in California plants.

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## More Loose Talk Is Spouted by Pegler At Committee Hearing

The "necessity" of joining a union, Westbrook Pegler told a congressional committee this week, was brought about chiefly by the National Labor Relations act.

Committeemen asked him to testify on delays in defense work due to union activities—that being the immediate objective of the inquiry—but he declared repeatedly he had no evidence of such delays.

The present labor union policy of the government, Pegler said, "is to force unwilling workers to join labor unions which may and do abuse them in many ways."

### Calls Chiefs "Crooks"

Pegler swung into a relation of charges against several union and former labor union leaders whom he described as "crooks" and "racketeers."

He said he believed the charges were pertinent to problems of defense labor and showed "the character of persons who are in a position to call strikes."

Pegler testified that the government had "made it necessary for a man to join a union in order to work at a legal occupation" and should also take responsibility for seeing that the unions are honestly administered.

### Governmental Obligation

Appearing before the House judiciary committee, Pegler discussed instances of what he called "racketeering" by union officials. He refrained from suggesting remedies, but declared that "there is an obvious obligation on the part of the government to protect a man against bad administration and racketeering in an organization into which the government has driven him."

## Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of this union held Thursday, February 20, the recommendations of the executive board, as follows, were concurred in: That we take five tickets from the San Francisco Police Department for the benefit of their widows and orphans' fund. That we decline to make any investment in a certain savings and loan society. That four of our brothers who have been carried on the sick list for a long time and have not reported to the union be suspended. That the by-laws do not allow us to pay any death benefit in the case of a member of less than one year in good standing in our union.

The resolutions committee brought forward six propositions which they desire to have submitted to our international convention when it meets in April. All six propositions were debated and finally were accepted as proposed, with but one amendment, and they will be introduced by our delegates at the convention.

It was moved and carried that at 9 p. m. at the meeting of February 27 we take up a collection to help defray the expense of the brother who was not eligible for benefit from our union funds.

Your business agents are going ahead signing up employers to our new wage scale. They have to get the signatures of the employers to these individual contracts so that if there are any wage claims to be made we can make the claim good if we have to take them before the Labor Commissioner. Now this is no easy job. It entails a great deal of work and argument on the part of your business agents, for not all of the employers are in favor of giving you one week's vacation with pay annually and providing you with working linen; and we may have to fight some of them to get them to give what we are demanding. In addition we have a New York lawyer in town who

for some time past has been trying to push himself into the picture as a spokesman for the employers. Our advice to the employers is: Don't spend your money on a lawyer; put it into the wage envelope of the workers who do your work—it will bring you much better results. All you will get from lawyers is hot air, and you can get that for nothing if you stand for half an hour in your kitchens. At the same time we warn the workers: Don't be fooled by the cry that supplies are costing more these days. If they cost your employer more, they also cost your wife more and she needs a big pay envelope to meet her household expenses; and if she doesn't get it she and the children are going to suffer. So give your business agents your whole-hearted co-operation; otherwise you are going to regret your actions. Remember solidarity is the backbone of the labor movement, so be union men and women in all your actions.

### PRINTERS HONOR VETERANS

Honoring fellow unionists holding continuous membership for 50 years or more, members of New York Typographical Union No. 6, the largest printing craft local in the world, held a huge celebration recently on the eve of the birthday of Horace Greeley, patron saint of the New York printers, who organized the local 91 years ago and served as its first president. The event was launched by a banquet and dance where 200 of the oldest members and their families were honored guests of the organization's 9000 members.

### TO TRAIN AVIATORS

Navy Secretary Knox announces that beginning this month and each month thereafter 1000 young men between the ages of 20 and 27 will have an opportunity to enter flight training leading to commissions as ensigns in the naval reserve and assignment to flying duty with the United States fleet. Candidates for this training may apply at any of the navy recruiting stations and substations throughout the country. They must be college graduates or have completed not less than two full years of credits at a recognized four-year college, although consideration may be given to those with sufficient equivalent education, provided they possess officer qualifications and outstanding aptitude for the service.

## Board Pension Ruling Is Opposed by Olson

Governor Olson has protested to Social Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt against a ruling that recipients of federal old-age pensions funds must make deductions for firewood, water and foodstuffs produced on their own premises. The interpretation, made by the Federal Social Security Board, would deduct also for the value of casual gifts other than those from responsible relatives. Rental value of homes which the recipients own also would be deducted.

The Governor stated that California would be compelled to make these deductions, contrary to its present policy of liberalizing old age relief, or forfeit federal grants for aged assistance. "California and other progressive states," he wrote McNutt, "in taking the lead toward securing provisions for adequate old age pensions . . . should not be compelled to retract from the advanced positions they have achieved by any federal act, and certainly not by any interpretations of any federal act which is not absolutely compelled by the plain wording of the act."

### AT THE ALCAZAR

"Maid in the Ozarks" is now in its sixth big week at the Alcazar Theater, 260 O'Farrell street. The play had a run of six months in Los Angeles. Coming here with the original cast, it is declared to be the season's lustiest, funniest comedy-drama of love in the rough with the Ozark mountaineers, and the most sensational since "Tobacco Road." Matinees are given on Saturday and Sunday. The box office phone is Exbrook 5069.

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## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.

A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.

American Distributing Company.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.

Becker Distributing Company.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).

California Watch Case Company.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.

Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.

Forrester Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Howard Automobile Company.

John Breuner Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market  
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

Montgomery Ward Company, Oakland.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.

Swift & Co.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

W. & J. Sloane.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company.

Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.



## Information for Draftees

The following information under the sub-headings of "Do" and "Don't" has been compiled by a member of one of the local Selective Service Boards to aid draftees in properly filling out their questionnaires and otherwise complying with the regulations contained in the law:

### Do—

Read the front page of your questionnaire before any attempt is made to fill in the answers to questions.

Check the typewritten date on front page for the return of your questionnaire to your Local Board.

Complete every series of questions that pertain to your individual case; all questions must be answered correctly. If assistance is needed, consult your Advisory Board or your Local Board.

Complete your questionnaire in ink—pencil will not be accepted by your Local Board.

Have your dependents, if any, other than your wife or anyone under 18 years of age claimed by you as a dependent, and your own oath witnessed by any of the following: Any member of a Local Board, the chief clerk of a Local Board, any member of an Advisory Board, any postmaster, any federal, State or municipal officer authorized to administer oaths, or a notary public.

Keep in touch with your Local Board at all times; they will gladly assist you with any problem. Report any change of address immediately when such change takes place.

### Don't—

Delay in reporting any change in your status that will affect your classification after you have received and filed your questionnaire with your Local Board. Classifications are temporary and can be changed by your Local Board at any time. All information given on your questionnaire is subject to investigation, should there be a suspicion of false or incorrect statements, or where changes in status take place which have not been reported.

Return your questionnaire until you are sure all questions are answered correctly and the oath has been administered by the proper authority.

Disregard communications mailed you by your Local Board; comply with them promptly or request an extension of time.

To avoid confusion in the minds of registrants who receive their classification and believe they should be in another—remember, your Local Board has placed you there according to the information you have given in your questionnaire. If you feel there is not sufficient space in any series of questions in order to properly explain your case, you may attach a separate sheet of paper with the desired information as a part of your questionnaire.

## To Investigate Factory Fire

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins has begun an inquiry into the causes of the fire in the plant of the New Haven Quilt and Pad Company, which cost the lives of ten workers and resulted in serious injuries to three others. The factory was making army blankets.

She has asked Lewis E. MacBrayne, general manager of the Massachusetts Safety Council, to investigate and report his findings to the U. S. Department of Labor. Seven other outstanding safety experts in different sections of the country were appointed at that time to keep a check on plants engaged in defense orders so as to prevent injury or death of skilled workers, to prevent loss of work time through sickness, accident or occupational disease, to prevent delays to production schedules which follow accidents and to control, as far as possible, factors making workers physically unfit.

California produces five-eighths of the nation's oranges.

## STATE CIVIL SERVICE

The State Personnel Board announces an examination for warder (women only) at the California Institution for Women at Tehachapi, to be held March 13, the last day for filing applications being March 3. Application forms and detailed information can be secured at the Board's office in San Francisco.

## UNEXPECTED BONUS

Nearly 2000 retail grocery clerks employed by the National Tea Company in Chicago are receiving an unexpected bonus by virtue of a contract signed by the company and Local 1248 of the Retail Clerks (A. F. of L.). The 1940 agreement was not to have expired until March 1 but officials of the company agreed to make effective immediately the new 1941 contract, with its approximate 20 per cent pay increase, thus making a gift to the clerks of nearly \$36,000.

## Adopt Apprenticeship Standards

National apprenticeship standards covering a wide range of trades in the plastering and lathing industry became official when the Contracting Plasters' International Association unanimously approved these standards at its recent annual convention. The labor organizations involved had led the way by previously taking similar action.

These standards were prepared by the national joint plastering and lathing apprenticeship committee, in co-operation with the federal committee on apprenticeship, and were approved by the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association and the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.

## Rubber Substitute in California

The Salinas Valley in California may become America's primary source of rubber in event of war.

This possibility was forecast by George H. Carnahan, president of the Intercontinental Rubber Company of New York, in an address to the Salinas Chamber of Commerce.

Carnahan's company, he revealed, has invested \$2,000,000 in a rubber factory at Salinas, utilizing the Mexican guayule shrub as the source of its raw material. The shrub was imported into California 30 years ago.

The process, he said, is still in its experimental stage, and involves a cost "considerably greater" than the importation of East Indian rubber. In the event of war shutting off East Indian supplies, however, development of the guayule process would be the most practicable means of alleviating rubber shortages in this country, he declared.

Carnahan said the Intercontinental factory is now turning out five tons of guayule rubber a day, selling it to four major automobile tire firms. Its immediate objective, he added, is refinement of production methods and lowering of costs.

## A. F. of L. Protesting Law Aimed at Seamen

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has asked a congressional committee to reject a measure designed to control subversive activity among seamen. President William Green, in a letter to the House committee, stated that the beneficial provisions of the proposal were outweighed by objectionable features.

The council authorized Harry Lundeborg, president of the Seafarers' International Union, to appear this week against the bill by Representative Dirksen of Illinois.

Green said the bill, besides its obvious intentions, also might permit discrimination in the selection of seamen, imperil the right of seamen to operate their own hiring halls, require continuous discharge books that could become an employers' "black list," prohibit distribution of union literature at sea, place unduly stringent citizenship restrictions on seamen and possibly even curtail the right to strike.

For the A. F. of L., Green urged that the measure either be defeated entirely or be completely rewritten to cover these objections.

## Public School Forums

Following are the dates, places, subjects and speakers of the Public School Forums to be held next week:

Monday—Visitation Valley. "If Lincoln Lived Today," with films. Matthew J. Dooley.

Tuesday—James Lick Junior High School. "Underworld Experiences of Narcotic Agents," with exhibits. L. Raymond Holmes.

Wednesday—Glen Park School. "Romance of San Francisco," with colored films. Ken Wade.

Thursday—Sherman School. "Does Japan Want War With the United States?" Frederick V. Williams.

Friday—Marina Junior High School. "Race Prejudices and Its Causes." Phyllis Haley, Ph.D.

Friday—Lafayette School. "National Defense with Reference to Propaganda." Raymond Lawrence, John Tobin and Robert E. Gros.

## "MR. DOOLEY" CHARACTER

A colorful, bygone era was recalled to Chicagoans recently with the death of J. J. McKenna, 87, who as "Hennessey" in the late Finley Peter Dunne's famous "Mr. Dooley" stories, became known to all the nation.

|                   |           |
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